



LOS ANGELES 241.1 MULTI- DISCIPLINARY TEAM DATA FINDINGS

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Denise C. Herz, Ph.D.

**California State University—Los Angeles
School of Criminal Justice & Criminalistics**

SPECIAL THANKS

- The data presented today represent a tremendous undertaking of data collection and would not be possible without the support, funding, and hard work of many organizations and people. I would like to express my deep gratitude to all those involved in this work, particularly:
 - Judge Michael Nash and the members of the Crossover Committee
 - Department of Children and Family Services: Maryam Fatemi, Wanda Harris, Wilhelmina Bradley, Tayde Perez, Letty Perez, and Summer Calderon, and all the CSWs in the 241.1 Unit
 - Probation: Sharon Harada, Ron LeFlore, Suzanne Lyles, and the DPOs in the 241.1 Assessment and Dual Supervision Unit
 - All the staff who contributed to data collection from the Department of Mental Health, Learning Rights Staff, and DCFS Educational Liaisons
 - The Center for Juvenile Justice Reform for developing and supporting the Crossover Youth Practice Model and its research component: Shay Bilchik, Macon Bowden, and Anika Fontaine
 - Casey Family Programs for providing the funding and support for the implementation and research component of the Crossover Youth Practice Model



OVERVIEW OF KEY PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS

- May 2007: 241 MDT begins May 2007 in the Pasadena Delinquency Courts with designated team members from Probation, DCFS, DMH, and the Learning Rights Center
- Spring 2010: Los Angeles begins participating in the Crossover Youth Practice Model, an initiative led by Georgetown University's Center for Juvenile Justice Reform and funded by Casey Family Programs
- October 2009: Learning Rights Center is no longer able to serve on the MDT as the Educational Consultant
- August 2009: DCFS 241.1 Unit liaisons begin rotating through the MDT
- November 2009: Probation 241.1 Unit officers begin rotating through the MDT
- December 2009/January 2010: Education role is filled by DCFS Education Consultants



KEY PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS, CONTINUED

- October 2010: The 241 MDT spreads to one courtroom at Eastlake Delinquency Courthouse
- Fall 2010: Changes in DMH role
- In Summer/Fall 2010, Judge Nash designated 241 dockets to one judge at each court location
- In Fall 2011, the 241 MDT spread to five additional court locations
- By January 2012, the 241 MDT spread to all 10 delinquency court locations
- In December 2011, DCFS funded five additional mental health clinicians to assist with the mental health component of the MDT. Clinicians were hired and began assisting the MDT by July 2012.



OVERVIEW OF DATA USED FOR TODAY'S PRESENTATION

	Initial Pilot Data	CYPM Cohort 1	CYPM Cohort 2
Dates Covered	May 15, 2007 to June 30, 2010	July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012
Number of Cases	137	59	408
CYPM	---	44 (33 Pasadena & 11 Eastlake)	408
CYPM-Individual Youth	---	27 (20 Pasadena & 7 Eastlake)	TBD—Plan=8 per court location for a total of 80
Comparison	---	15 (Eastlake—No Comparison Youth Available for Pasadena)	TBD—Plan=8 per court location for a total of 72



STRUCTURE OF TODAY'S PRESENTATION

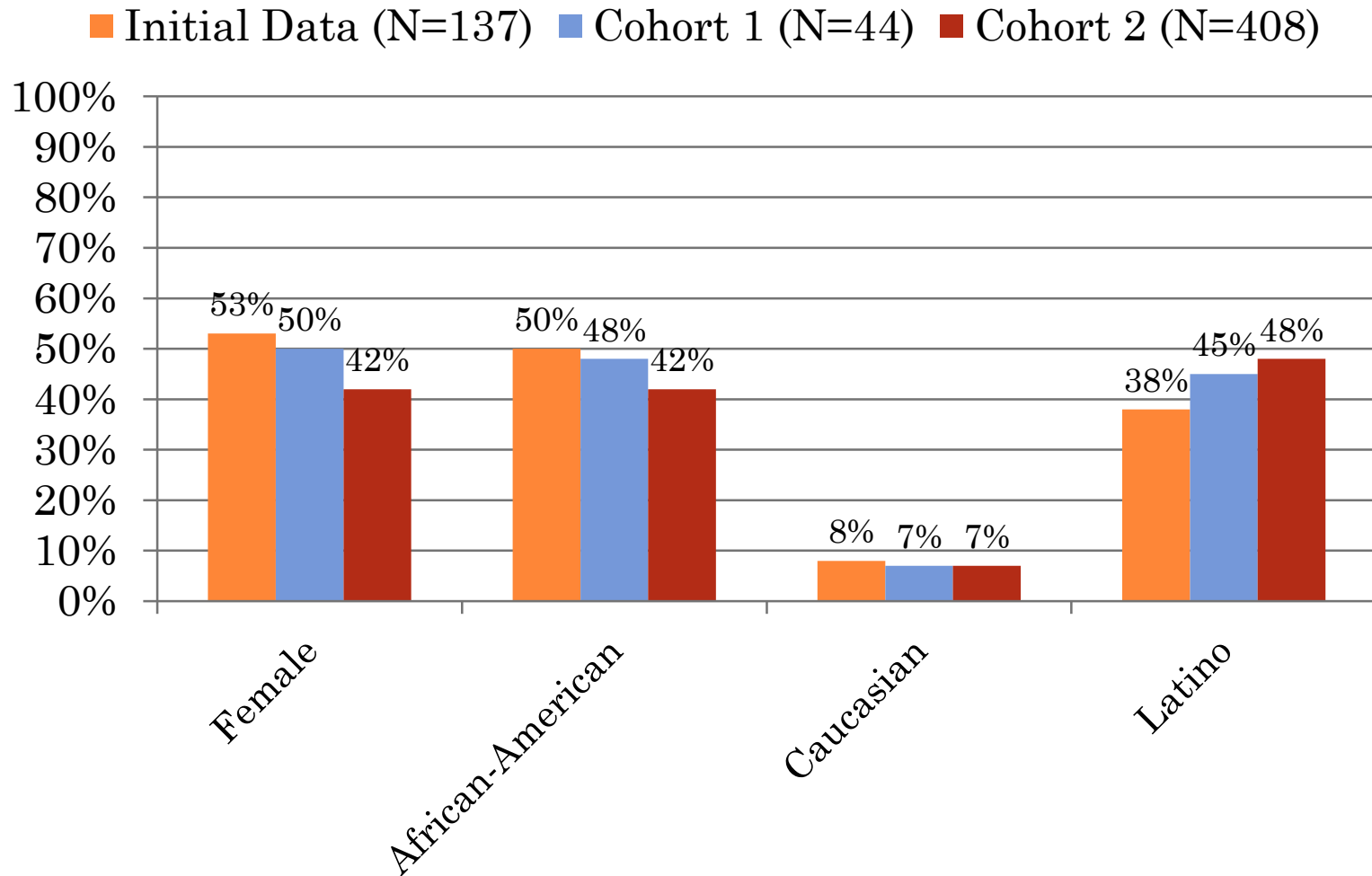
- Overall Characteristics of MDT Youth by each data cohort described earlier and by court location for Cohort 2
- Pre/Post Comparisons for CYPM Cohort 1 Youth
 - Pre=At the time the youth was identified as a dually-involved youth which is the date of the 241.1 referral
 - Post=At the closure of the last system case open OR 1 year after youth was identified...whichever came first
- Recidivism analysis across cohorts and other studies



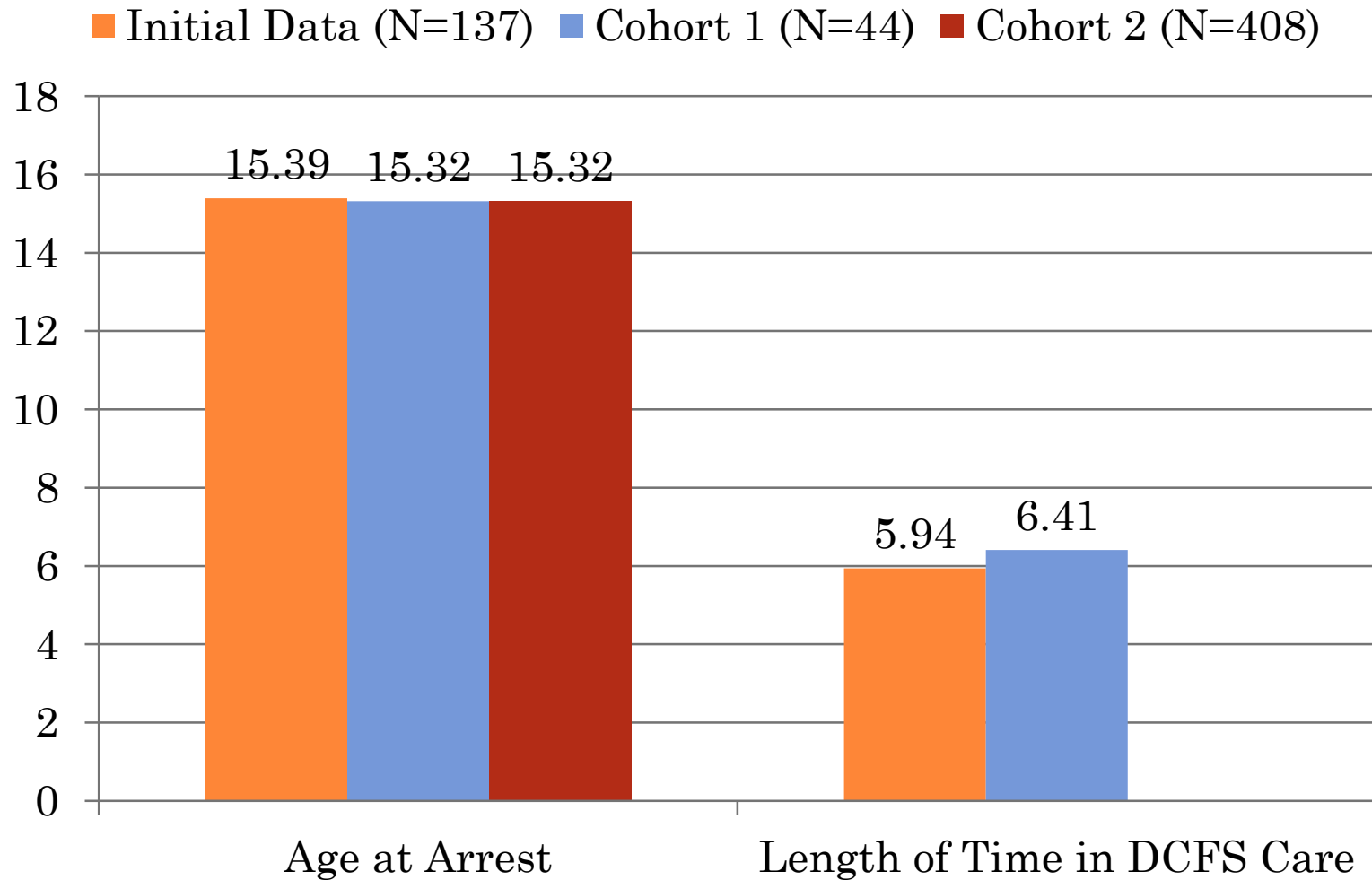


OVERALL CHARACTERISTICS OF MDT YOUTH

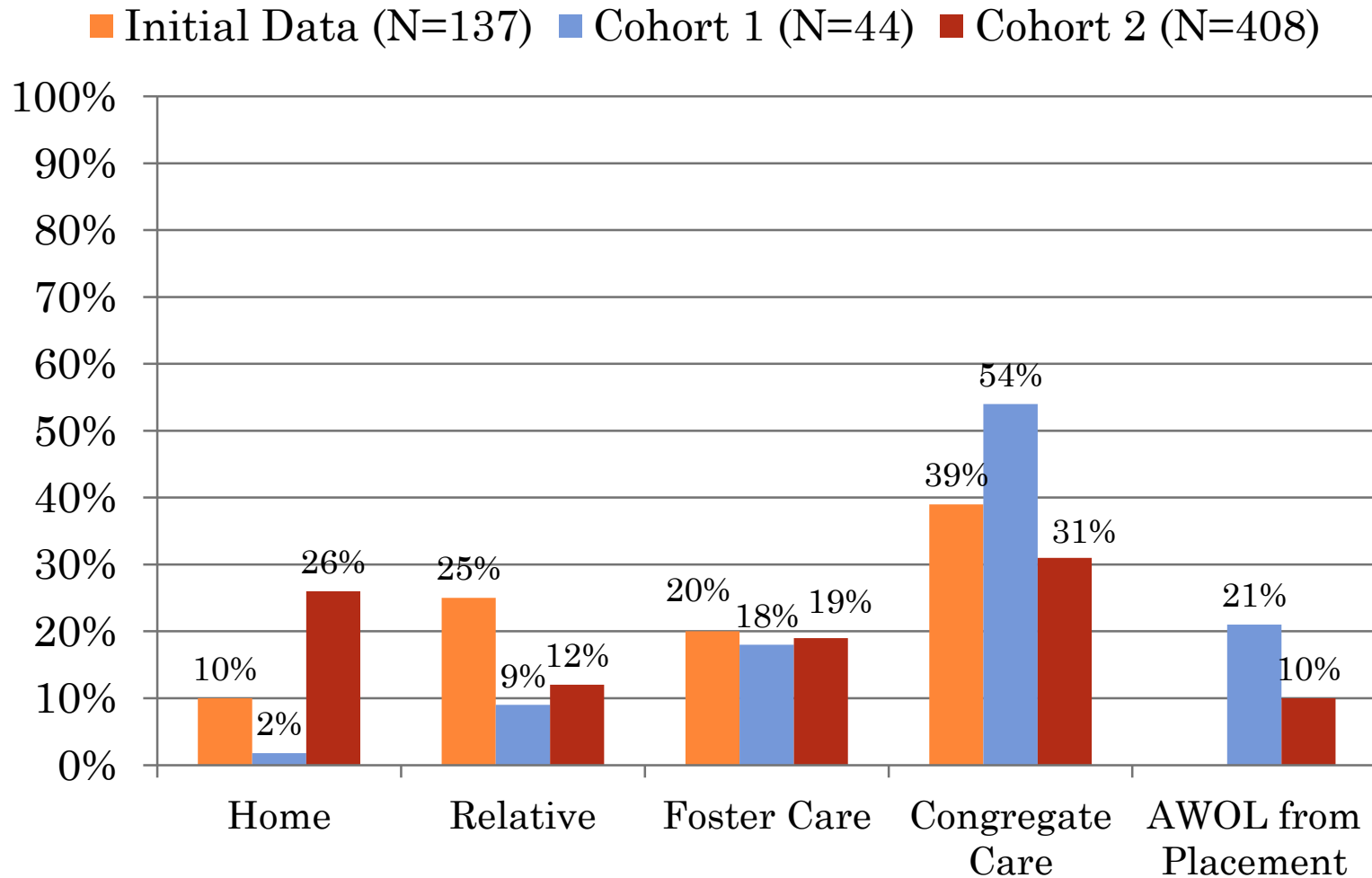
DEMOGRAPHICS



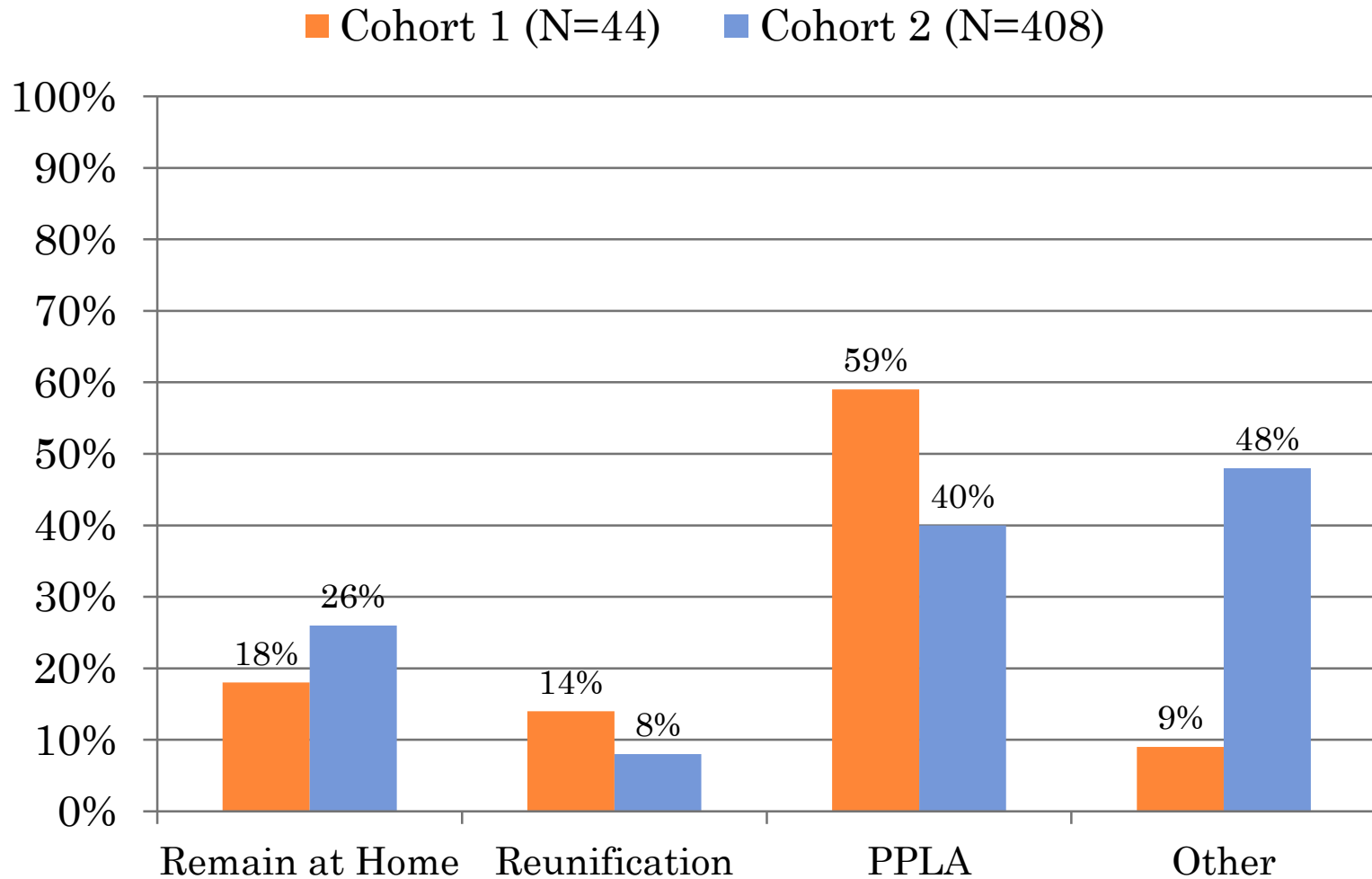
AVERAGE AGE AND LENGTH OF TIME IN DCFS CARE (IN YEARS)



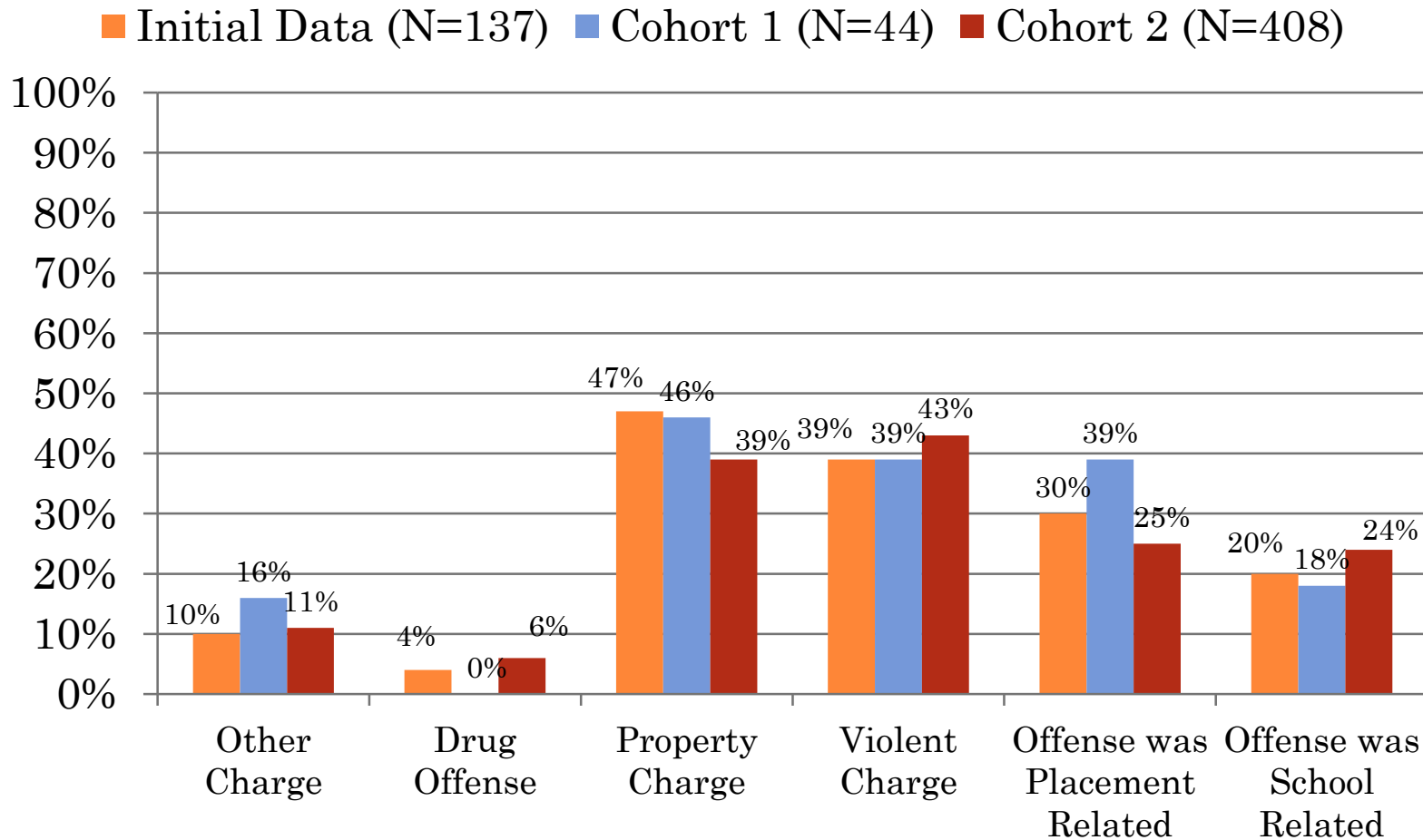
LIVING SITUATION AT TIME OF ARREST



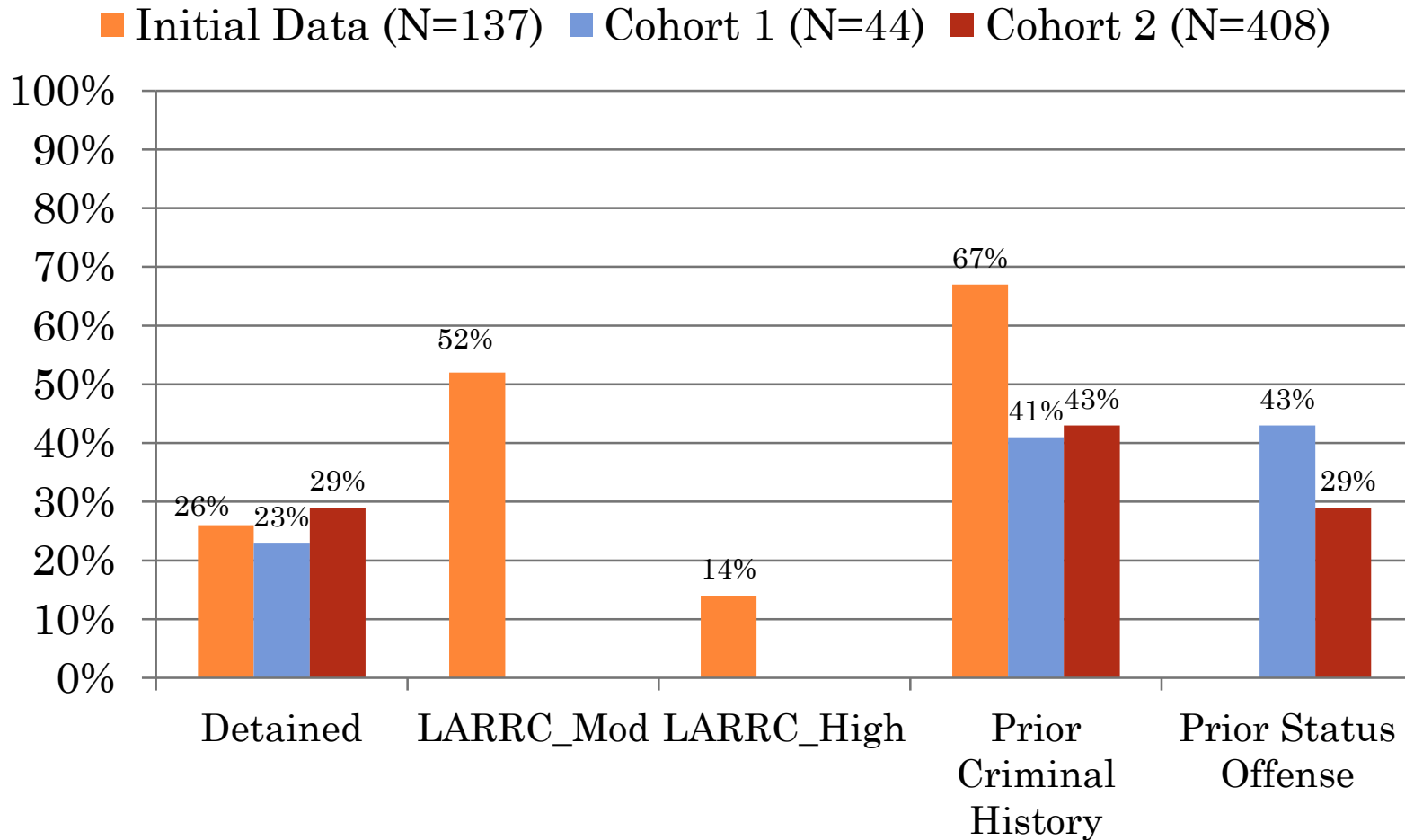
PERMANENCY GOAL (NOT COLLECTED IN THE INITIAL PILOT DATA)



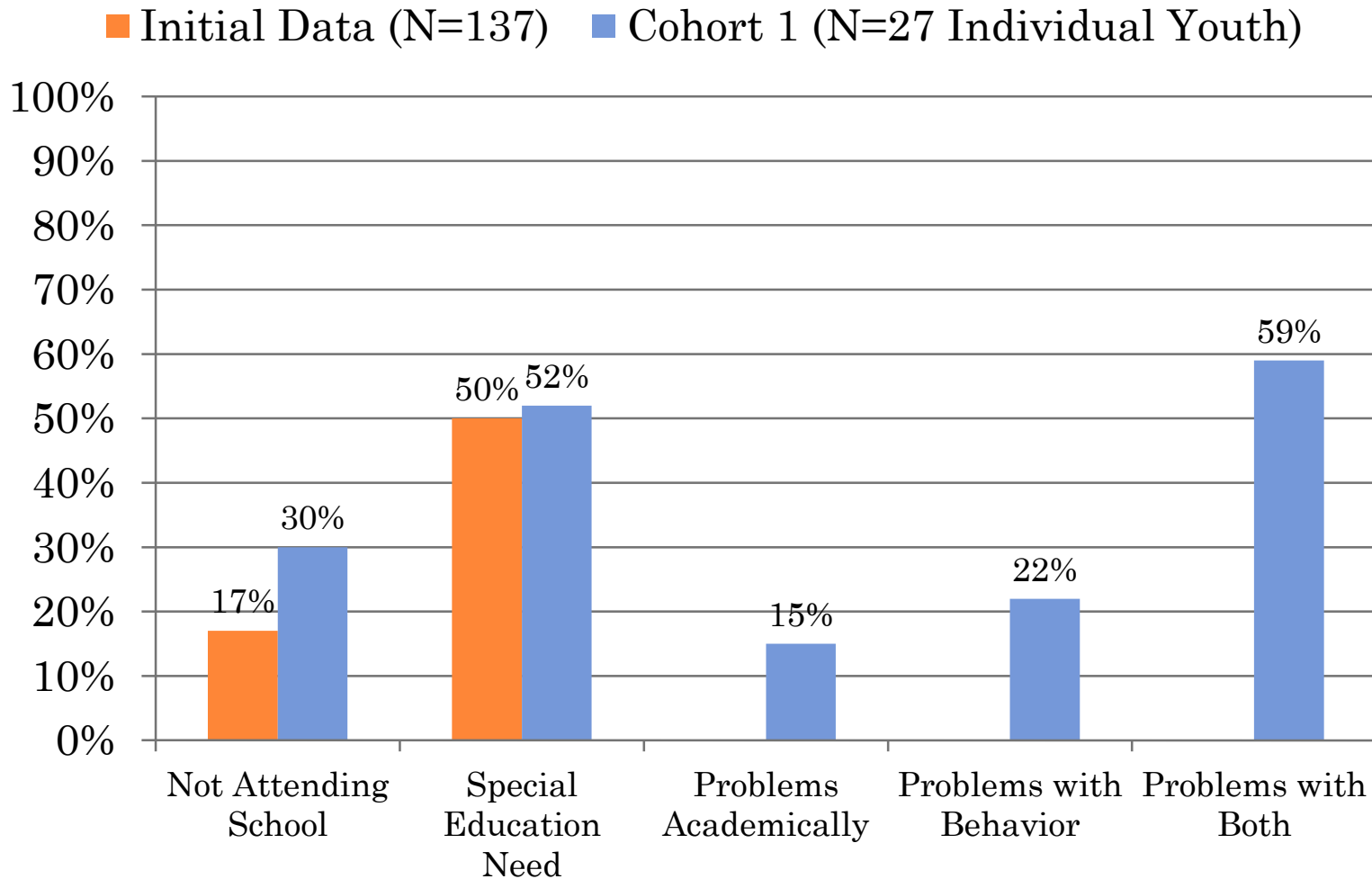
MOST SERIOUS CHARGE & RELATIONSHIP TO PLACEMENT & SCHOOL



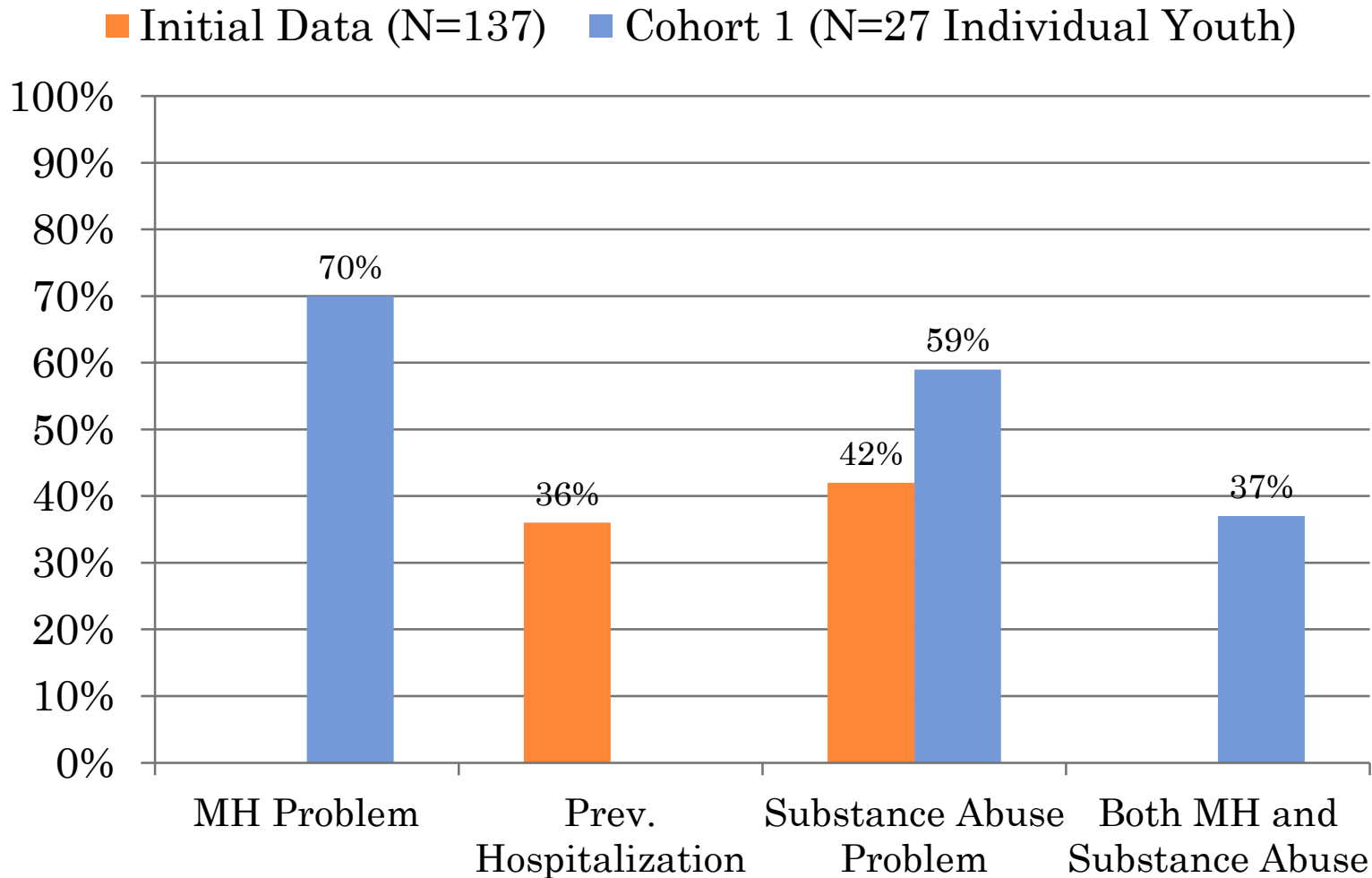
RISK-RELATED INFORMATION



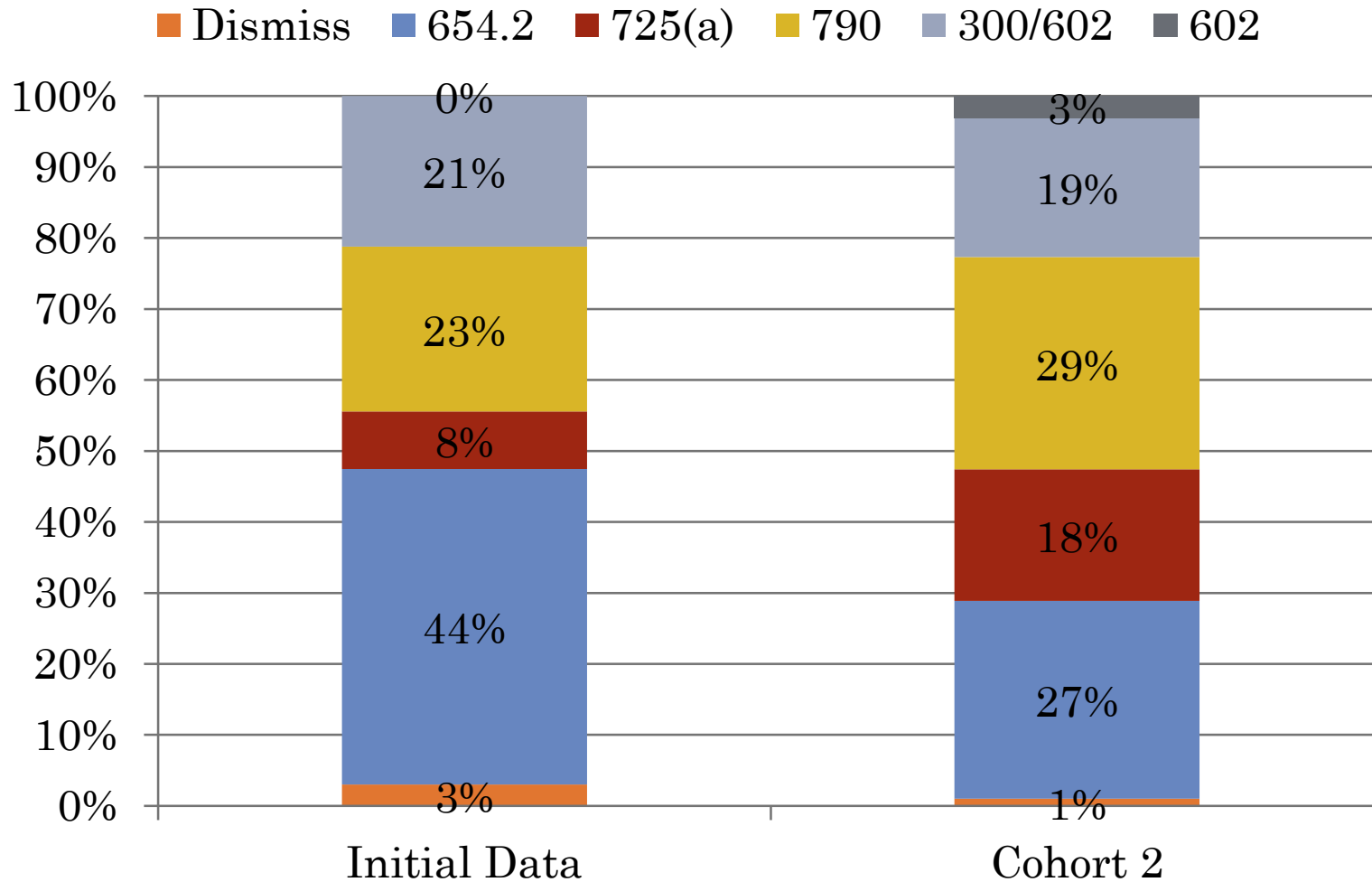
SCHOOL-RELATED ISSUES (NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR COHORT 2 YET)



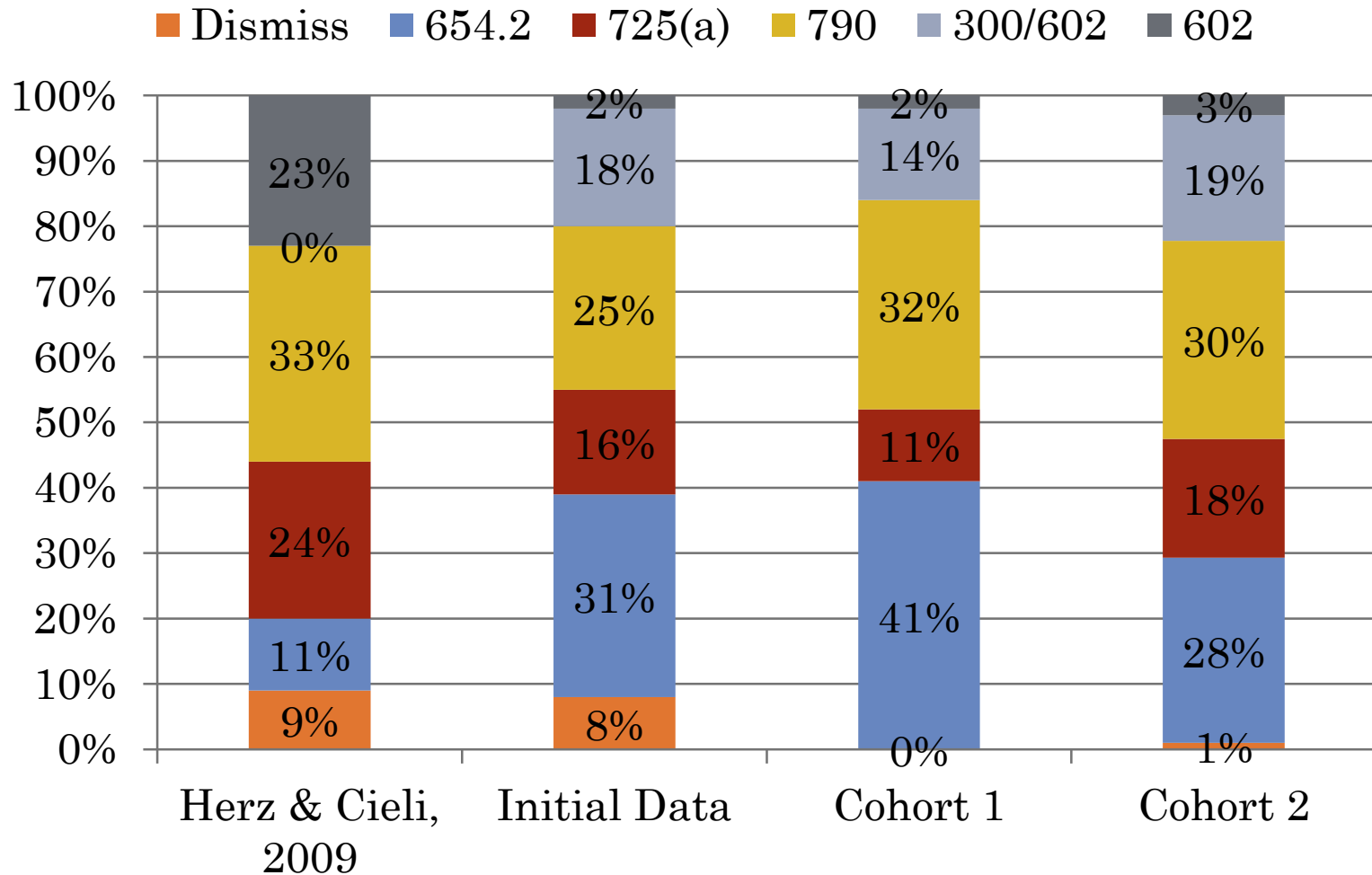
MENTAL HEALTH & SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEMS (NO COHORT 2 DATA YET)



RECOMMENDED DISPOSITIONS FOR 241.1 YOUTH (NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR COHORT 1)



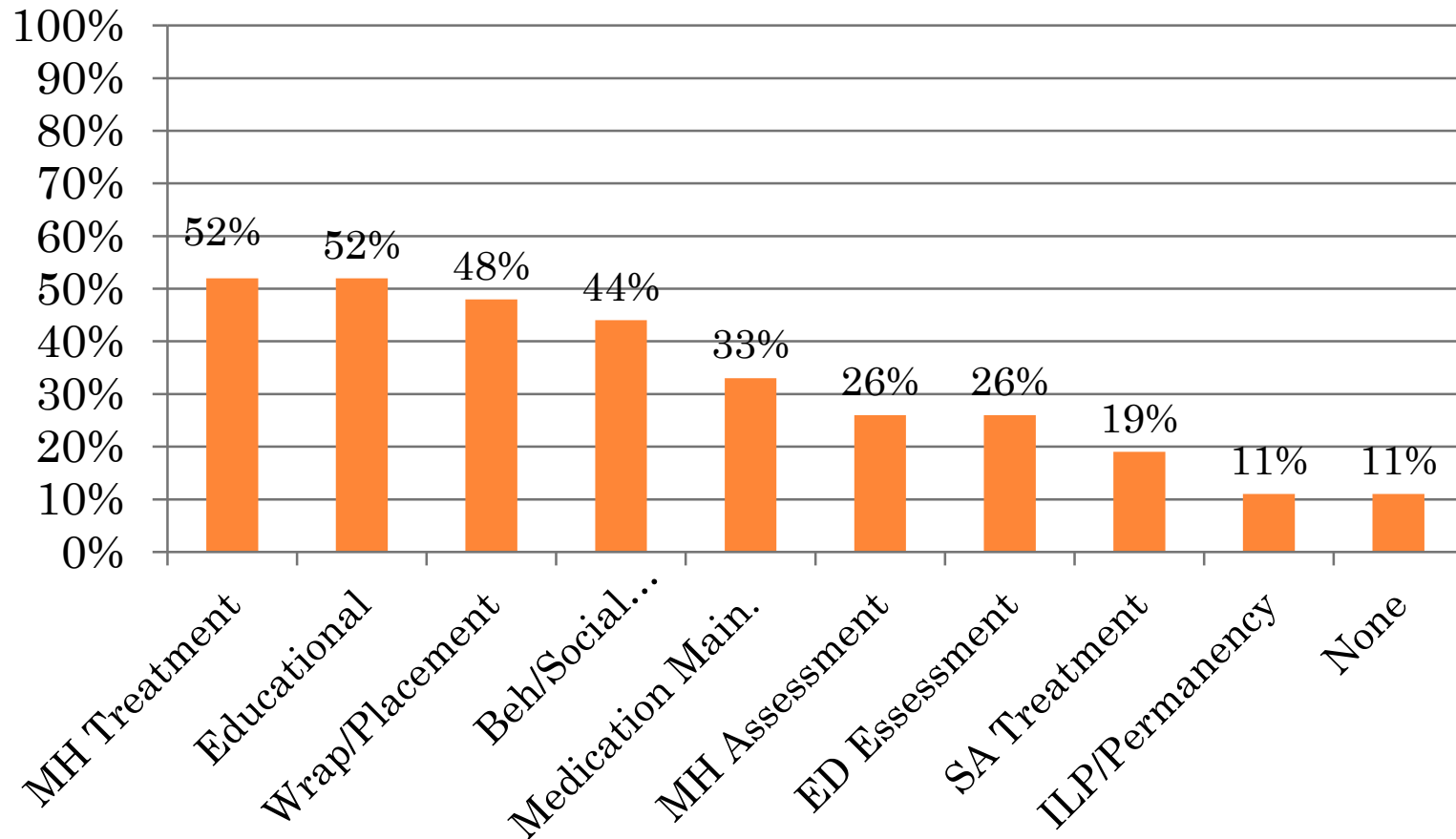
DISPOSITIONS RECEIVED BY THE COURT BY 241.1 YOUTH



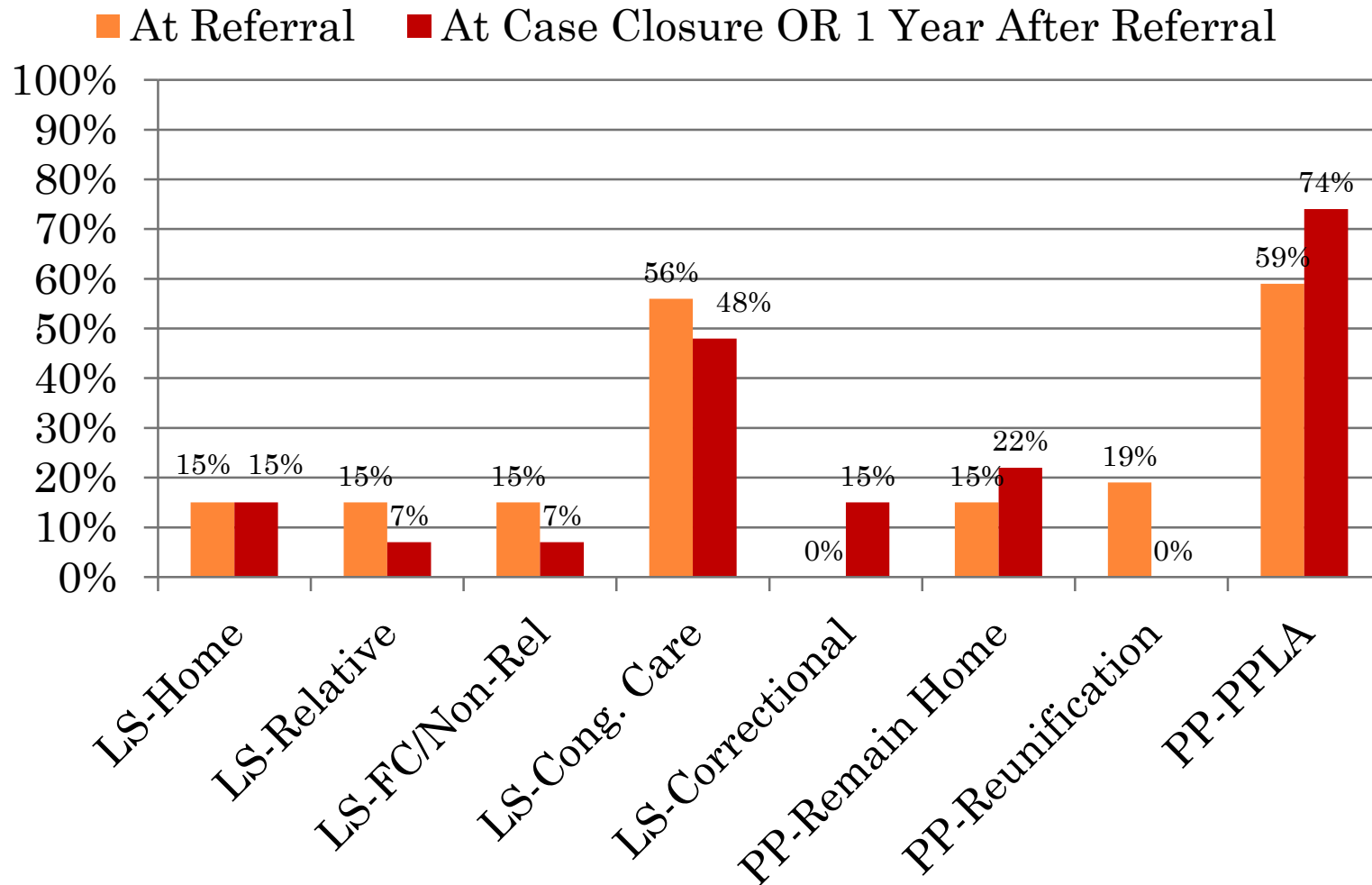


PRE/POST COMPARISONS FOR COHORT 1 YOUTH

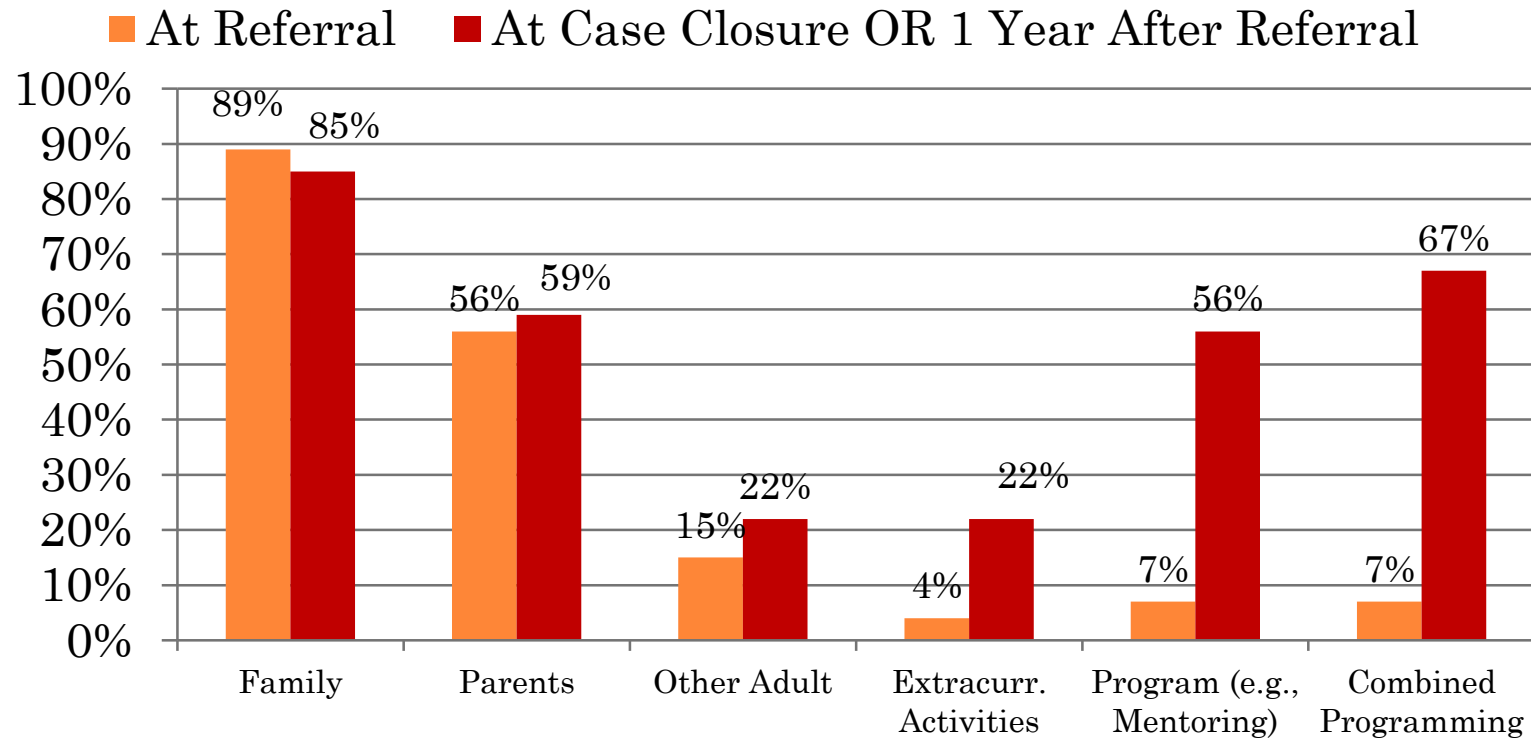
SERVICES RECEIVED BY CASE CLOSURE OR 1 YEAR AFTER REFERRAL (N=27)



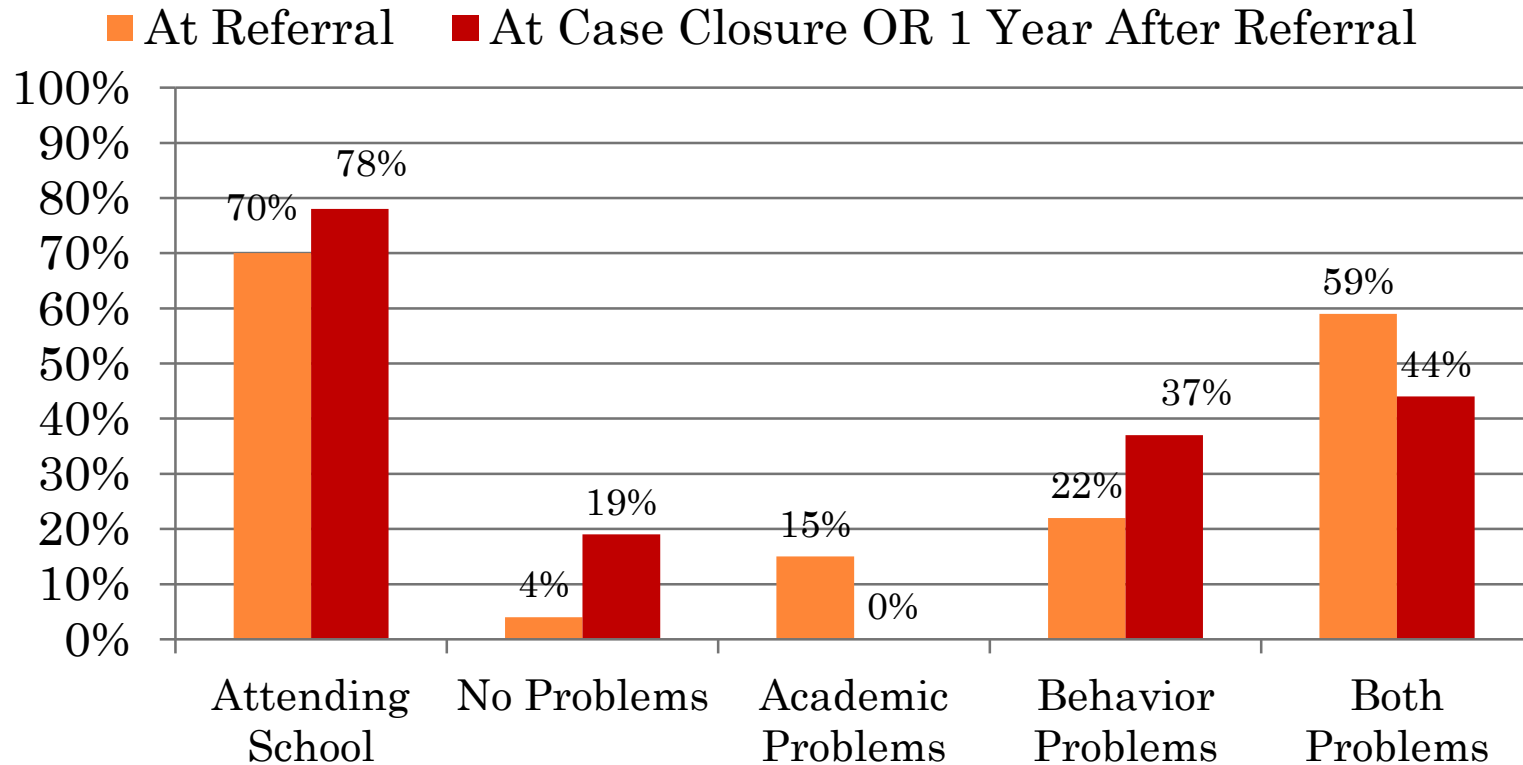
LIVING SITUATION & PERMANENCY PLAN (N=27)



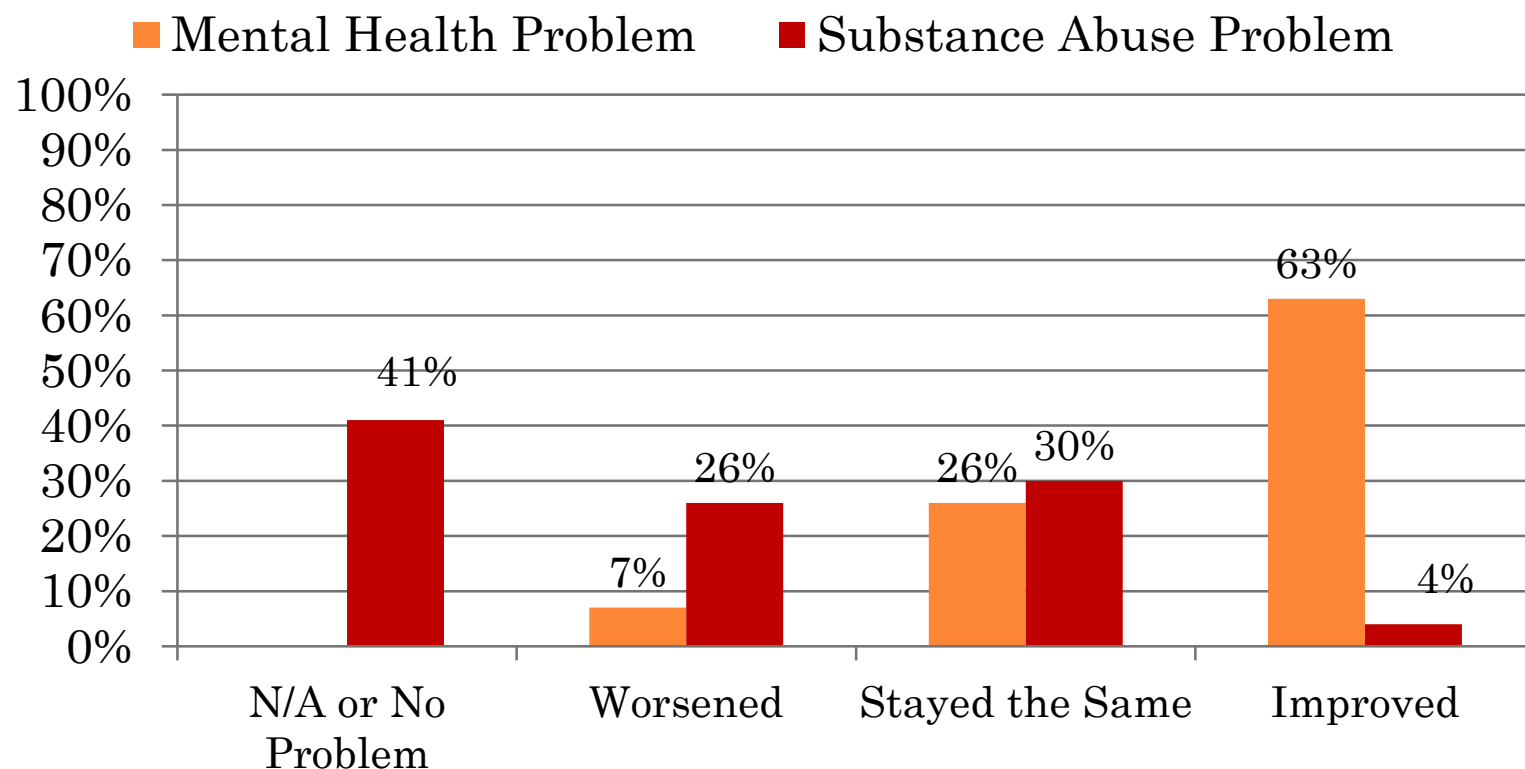
CONNECTION TO FAMILY, POSITIVE ADULT, AND PRO-SOCIAL ACTIVITIES (N=27)



SCHOOL-RELATED OUTCOMES (N=27)



MENTAL HEALTH & SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEMS AT CASE CLOSURE OR 1 YEAR AFTER REFERRAL (N=27)



“WAS THERE ANY INDICATION THAT THE YOUTH’S MENTAL HEALTH (SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEM) IMPROVED AT POST-TEST?”





A COMPARISON OF RECIDIVISM

DEFINITIONS

- Recidivism=New Arrest for a Criminal Charge
- Timeframes:
 - 6 Months from the Date Referred for a 241.1
 - Cohort 2 is limited to the youth who had 6 months pass at the time the data were pulled—n=60
 - 1 Year after the Date Referred for a 241.1
 - Cohort 2 is excluded from this analysis because of a small number of cases
- Limitations:
 - Does not account for opportunity to recidivate (i.e., if placed in a camp); however, this is assumed to be similar for comparison youth



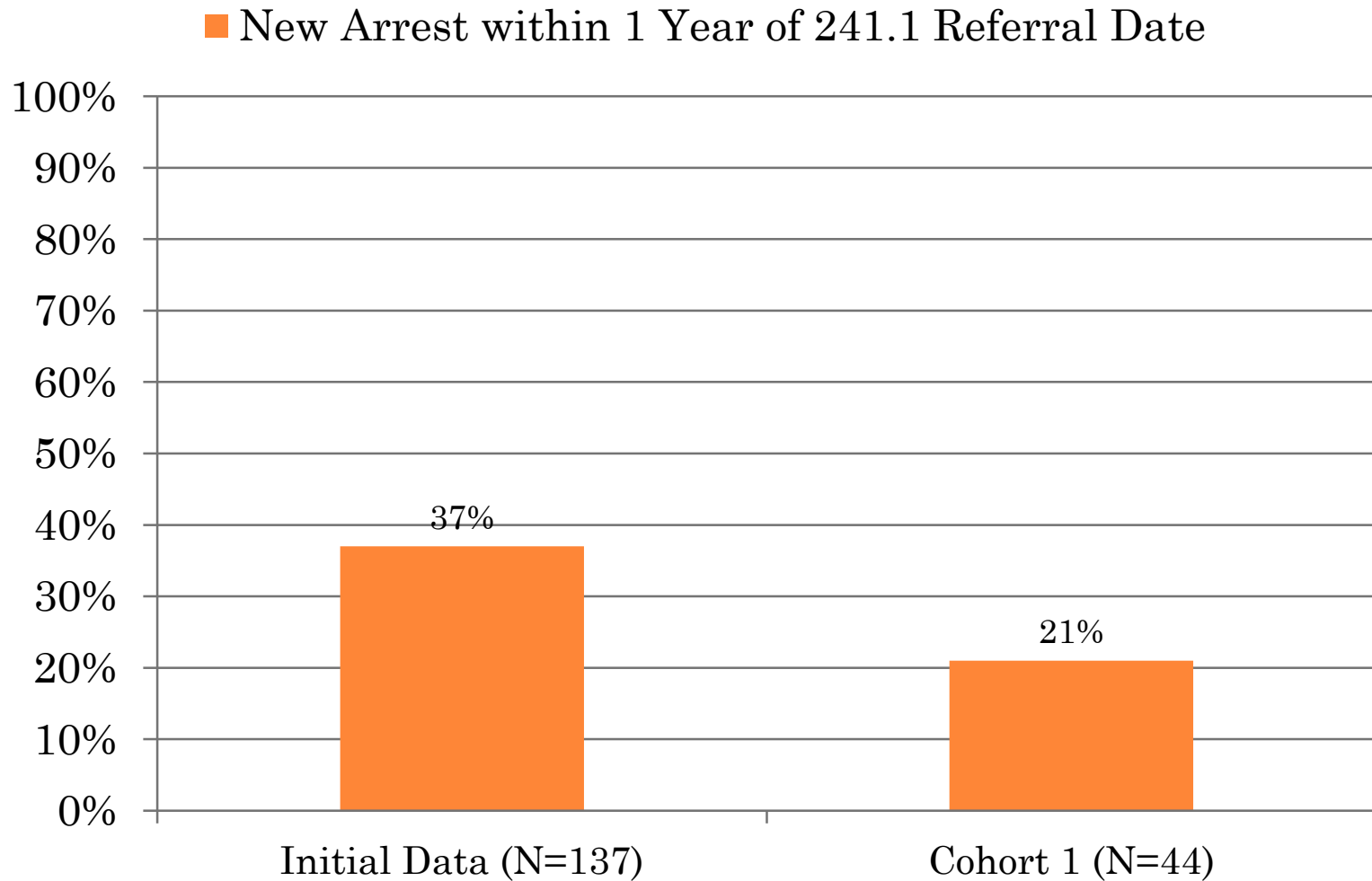
COMPARISON GROUP

- Currently, we do not have a large enough comparison group as part of the CYPM work but we are working to identify one.
- To provide some estimate of what we would expect recidivism to be for comparison groups, the following results are used from various studies:

Study	Focus	Finding
Herz, 2010	MDT Evaluation: 50 MDT cases and 44 matched Non-MDT cases	1 Year after 241.1 Hearing •MDT=24% •Non-MDT=36%
Hui, 2011	Matched Probation and DCFS Administrative files in 2003	1 Year after Disposition: •General JJ Population 21% •Crossover Population: 30%



1 YEAR RECIDIVISM



SUMMARY

- Characteristics: In general, the characteristics of 241.1 youth appear pretty constant across time and location with the exception of:
 - Race/ethnicity which varies based on the demographics of the area, and
 - Living situation for youth in Pasadena. The data clearly indicate that youth in the Pasadena delinquency courts are far more likely to live in group homes than other court locations.
- Impact on Disposition Outcomes
 - Almost all of youth given 602 by the court are retaining their 300 – some, however, are not
 - The percentage of 300/602s and 602s appeared to be dropping but the distribution of outcomes since the expansion appears to replicate the pre-MDT distribution
 - The most noticeable amount of change appears to occur between the 654.2 and 725 categories—youth seem more likely to get a 654.2 recommendation and disposition than 725.



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS, CONTINUED

- Positive Changes were Found for:
 - Educational performance
 - Mental health
 - Connection to pro-social activities
 - Recidivism
- Positive changes were found in areas for which it was most likely for youth to receive services
- Recidivism of MDT youth outperforms the recidivism for Non-MDT collected as part of the MDT Evaluation
- Although recidivism for crossover youth is higher than for the general juvenile justice population, recidivism for MDT youth at one year decreases to the level of that for the general juvenile justice population

